

6,000 Bulgarian Army Men Jailed in Month

Opposed German Penetration of Country

PRISONS ARE FILLED

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
 GENEVA, April 27.—More than 6,000 officers and men of the Bulgarian army were arrested during the past month for opposition to the nazification of Bulgaria, and King Boris has been forced to beg Hitler not to insist on Bulgarian troops for service on the Eastern Front, travelers arriving here from Sofia reported.

They said that the recent "reorganization" of Premier Bogdan Filov's cabinet ushered in still greater Nazi interference in Bulgarian home and foreign policies. The cabinet change started a new wave of terror against all Bulgarians suspected by the Gestapo of resisting the Hitlerizing of their country.

These and other reliable reports indicate that King Boris, during his recent visit to Hitler, promised additional and larger supplies particularly of food, to the Germans.

BEGS OFF SOVIET WAR

However, Boris requested Hitler not to ask him to dispatch Bulgarian troops to the Soviet-Nazi front and to sever diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, because he could not, he said, take responsibility for the internal repercussions which Bulgaria's entrance into the war might call forth.

The first direct result of the Boris-Hitler meeting were the orders to "renovate" the Bulgarian government, "pacify" the Bulgarian people and get rid of obstacles to Bulgaria's active participation in Hitler's war. Interestingly enough, Bulgaria's ex-War Minister, General Theodor Daskalov, for all his pro-German leanings, was not included in Filov's new cabinet. He had failed to eliminate anti-fascist moods from the army.

A vivid example of Bulgarian resistance to measures introduced on orders from Berlin was the failure of the drive to collect copper. The drive was to end April 18, but the period has now been prolonged. Many people, knowing that the copper would be sent to Germany, concealed household goods regardless of the severe penalty for not handing over the metal.

PRISONS OVERCROWDED

The concentration camp at Kanti on a Greek island has now been handed over to the Bulgarian government, for the concentration camps in Bulgaria itself are overcrowded.

Inmates of these camps are forced to do heavy work, receive little food, and are tortured.

Recently one of Bulgaria's most popular public figures, Abraham Ganchev, the 70-year-old member of Parliament for Varna, was tortured to death in a concentration camp. In the last six weeks 300 Bulgarians who had been sentenced to death by hanging passed through Sofia's central prison. They had been accused of so-called "political crimes," which include any form of patriotic action.

Operating through his Bulgarian puppets, Hitler has also carried out certain military and police measures on the Black Sea coast. For one thing, Varna was declared a closed zone on April 1, to which entrance is allowed only to citizens of the Axis powers. Some 2,000 Bulgarians, permanent residents of Varna, were deported at the beginning of April, and 5,000 more were banished to local concentration camps.

In certain districts of Varna a curfew is in force, and the death penalty is imposed for violations.

Rumanian Guerrillas Wreck Nazi Troop Train

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 27.—A daring Rumanian guerrilla unit composed of former soldiers of the Rumanian Army wrecked a Nazi troop train and a train of gasoline tank cars within one week, it was learned here today.

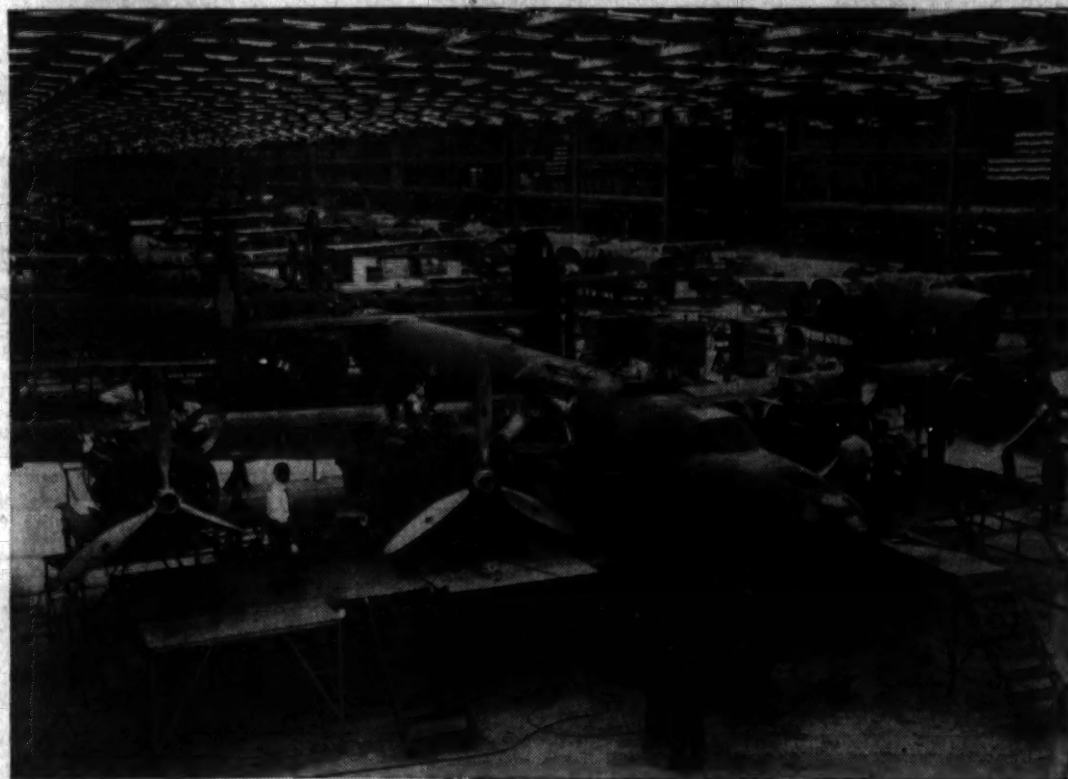
The detachment, led by Julius Minulescu, organized the wreck of the troop train at the end of March. Seventy German officers and men were killed and 12 anti-aircraft guns destroyed. On April 3 the detachment continued its drive against the Nazis by blowing up the petrol train. The men in Minulescu's unit are trained in handling high explosives.

Free French Planes Attack Italian Column

LONDON, April 27 (UP).—Free French planes were reported unofficially today to have carried out a "successful attack" against an Italian column moving across the southern Libyan desert toward an oasis held by Free French forces.

Destroyer Lost

LONDON, April 27 (UP).—The British destroyer Southwold under Commander C. T. Jellicoe has been sunk, the Admiralty announced last night.



Berlin, Tokio Their Goals: First of a new series of huge, four-motored bombers roll off the assembly lines of a new plant of the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation somewhere in southwestern United States. The first bombers recently were completed 100 days ahead of schedule. With a range of more than 3,000 miles, the big planes can carry four tons of bombs.

Chinese-Burma Line Menaced; Corregidor Foils Tokio Attack

Stilwell Pushes Gains; U. S. Planes Active on Caledonia

CHUNGKING, April 27 (UP).—Japanese mechanized troops, skirting the eastern end of the 160-mile Burma battle line, have driven to within 100 miles of Lashio, terminus of the China-Burma military highway, in a rapid, 50-mile advance, it was revealed tonight.

While Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's Chinese troops recaptured a seven-mile sector around Taunggyi, slashing a vital strip out of the Japanese east-west communication line, the Japanese pushed through Lashio, 32 miles east of the main battle line that extends almost due west, across the Mandalay-Lashio railway, dispatches from British headquarters in New Delhi revealed.

Lashio is the eastern tip of the main battle line that extends almost due west, across the Mandalay-Lashio railway. Japanese troops have been driving hard at Lashio, apparently bound for Lashio, the point of entry for Chinese reinforcements to Burma. Its loss would raise a serious communications problem for the Allies.

Stilwell's headquarters issued a special communique reporting the victory, which momentarily eased the pressure on the east end of the line, where the Japanese have been fanning out in drives toward the Mandalay road, 60 miles west, and

Peninsula, but the invaders are pounding the beleaguered fortress with artillery and air attacks, the War Department disclosed today.

The communique, the Department's first on the Philippine situation since April 23, said that Gen. Douglas MacArthur had reported from his headquarters in Australia that gunfire from Corregidor broke up a Japanese troop concentration on Bataan and set a truck park on fire.

The Japanese, however, were giving the defenders of the Manila Bay fortress little rest. Corregidor had its 250th air alarm since the war began Dec. 7, and enemy batteries in Bataan and on the south shore of Manila Bay were shelling the fortress heavily, the communique said.

Japanese planes, which included dive bombers, also raided Fort Hughes and small boats in Manila Bay. The Department announced that Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Jr., 52-year-old infantry officer, has been put in command of American troops on New Caledonia, Free French island in the South Pacific.

U. S. Planes in Action

On New Caledonia

GEN. MAC ARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Melbourne, April 27 (UP).—United States fighter planes based in New Caledonia have gone into action against the Japanese.

Leading Socialist Resigns

(Continued from Page 1)

our armed forces and the armed forces of our allies will be well equipped, and the offensive on the second front will smash Hitlerism and end the war.

Unity will be achieved and production will go up to capacity when all this sniping by the Cliveden Set, by the appeasers and by the anti-labor Congressmen is put to an end. Every attack on labor, such as the Smith 40-hour bill, is an attack on the whole nation. It jeopardizes national unity and weakens the efforts of the American people in the great battle against the Axis.

There is no room for appeasement. We must all stick together. Only then, when we have wiped fascism off the face of the earth, can we work for peace on earth. Then we will be able to work for the brotherhood of man which will come about through the socialization of the wealth of the world and bring peace and happiness to all.

The appeasement policy of the Socialist Party leaders will not and cannot bring this about. Therefore, I resign from the Socialist Party. I dedicate my time and energies to do all in my power to help in destroying fascism. I echo the words of Virginia's great patriot, Patrick Henry: "Give me liberty or give me death!"

(Signed) Clement W. Dalton.

Soviet Sailors Smash 2 Nazi Bases in Raids

Land Behind Foe's Lines At Murmansk and in The Crimea

(Continued from Page 1)

Their way back to the coast the sailors were intercepted by a strong German force and were getting the worst of a battle when Soviet fighter planes dipped low over the Germans with blazing machine guns and scattered them. The marines returned safely to their ships.

SMASH CRIMEAN BASE

Some 1,700 miles southward warships of the Soviet Black Sea Fleet sailed in on a German coastal base to make a similar attack. Snipers of a landing detachment annihilated 224 German troops, the Soviet Radio said, while fleet gunners destroyed six blockhouses, three observation posts, one gun, one trench mortar battery, and four machine gun nests and silenced three artillery and two trench mortar batteries.

Within the last week, Soviet spokesmen reported, their Northern Fleet has sunk one German submarine, a tanker of 5,000 tons, and two transports of 2,000 and 1,200 tons.

Floods and mud were reported impeding operations on much of the Soviet front. Reports reaching London said the heaviest fighting was in the far north, where the snow was beginning to melt, between Soviet and Finnish forces.

A Helsinki dispatch relayed by the German Radio said Maj. Gen. Willigen of the Finnish Army, who only a few days ago was promoted to that rank, had been killed in action.

The Tass news agency reported that the approach of May Day "inspires the Hitlerite hangmen with alarm" over the prospects for an intensification of guerrilla activity behind the lines. The occupation forces have stepped up a campaign of reprisals in the last few days, taking hostages from every street in some places, the agency said.

Honor RAF Pilots Who Bombed Diesel Plant

LONDON, April 27 (UP).—Members of the Royal Air Force who saw "house-top high" across France and 400 miles into Germany in daylight on April 17 to bomb the main Diesel engine manufacturing plant at Augsburg, were awarded medals today.

Awards went to 20 of the 35 men in the five bombers who successfully completed their mission. Awards for the men of seven other bombers lost on the flight presumably were withheld until it is known whether they are dead or prisoners.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF APRIL 26th)

By a Veteran Commander

The main Japanese thrust in Burma is now directed at Thazi on the railroad to Mandalay. Thazi is a junction where the last transverse railroad crosses the main north-south line. The eastern terminal—Taunggyi—has just been recaptured by the Chinese, but this is probably a temporary success. The western terminus at Myingyang on the Irrawaddy is now too threatened by Japanese forces which seem to have crossed the Fin River at the foot of Mount Popa. Strangely enough, there is no news of the Japanese columns which were reported moving through the center of the Shan States directly at the Mandalay-Lashio line from the upper Salween. Serious as the situation is, it would seem that so far General Stilwell has succeeded in avoiding encirclement of his Fifth and Sixth Chinese Armies—or division, to be more realistic. (As we go to press news has come that the drive from Lashio through the center of the Shan States has been resumed.)

There was heavy air activity from the Solomon Islands to northwestern Australia with U. S. fliers showing the Japanese a few of their tricks (one third of the Japanese attacking force knocked down over Darwin).

The RAF continues its aerial offensive against German occupied Europe. The port of Rostok got its fourth drubbing. The Rhoda plains at Pilsen were bombed. Calais and Dunkirk were heavily bombed. The vicious and rather senseless dash of the Luftwaffe at Bath in England in a way gives a measure of the helplessness of the Luftwaffe in the west. The British bombings do a lot of good, but this good will be completely negated if they are interpreted as a "second front." THEY ARE NOT A SECOND FRONT. They are either a preparation for the opening of a second front, or, at worst, a substitute which will not solve the problem in the least.

It is really good news that American troops have been landed on New Caledonia. We remember expressing our hopes several weeks ago that this would be done. Now for Madagascar.

The pressure of the Red Army on the Karelian Front seems to have prompted the Germans to try and relieve it by an aerial assault against Leningrad. It appears to have been a failure. No decisive action has been joined on any other sector of the front. The Red Navy has sunk another German submarine in the Barents Sea which seems to be well on the way of becoming a graveyard for German ships.

Report U. S. Aid for Mikhailovitch Near

Yugoslav Guerrilla Leader Raids Axis Garrisons 135 Miles from Belgrade

LONDON, April 27 (UP).—Gen. Draja Mikhailovitch's Yugoslav guerrillas are raiding Axis garrisons only 130 miles southeast of Belgrade and negotiations are going on in Washington to provide Lend-Lease supplies for his front, Yugoslav sources reported tonight.

Contrary to Axis radio reports that he has been captured, Mikhailovitch has been busy exchanging Italian prisoners for gasoline, to operate armored cars he has captured from the Italian army, Yugoslav government officials revealed.

Germany has arrested Mikhailovitch's wife, daughter and two sons and threatened to kill thousands of hostages unless he surrenders, but the General's only answer has been to increase his attacks on Axis garrisons after asserting that should he fall "a dozen Mikhailovitches will arise to carry on." It was said.

Operating from his mountain headquarters, the General directed raids in the vicinity of Nish, Prokuplje, Krusevac and Arandjelovac. The attacks were successful and guerrilla losses were small. The General reported by radio from his mountain headquarters, but he emphasized his need of arms, ammunition and medical supplies.

The towns mentioned in the report all are believed protected by Axis garrison, and Yugoslav officials here regard the raids as an adequate answer to the reprisal threats of the Germans.

Monument to Lenin Unveiled in Britain

Thousands Hear Mayor, Labor M.P., Malsky Pay Tribute

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

LONDON, April 27.—Several thousand people attended the unveiling of a monument to the memory of V. I. Lenin, founder of the Soviet Union, last Wednesday at Holborn Square, Finsbury.

The meeting, which paid tribute to the Red Army, was addressed by Mayor Drake of Finsbury, Soviet Ambassador to Britain Ivan Malsky, Labor M.P. Woods and Harry Pollitt, general secretary of the British Communist Party.

Woods declared that no other great figure in world history deserves such universal esteem as Lenin. His example and teachings, Wood said, have forged the determination of the peoples of the USSR to defend their Fatherland and to vanquish Hitler.

Ambassador Malsky declared that he was confident that the peoples of Britain and the United States and other United Nations would rally to the struggle and that through their common effort, victory will be achieved this year.

"Following the example of Lenin and guided by Stalin," Malsky said, "The Soviet people in this great struggle of our times will carry out their duty to the end."

Mayor Drake said in unveiling the monument that it is not only a tribute to Lenin but also the gallant armies of the Soviet Union.

Underground Helped Giraud Escape Nazis

Tass Reports on Liaison Forces Behind Flight Of French General

MOSCOW, April 27 (UP).—An underground organization of French army officers in unoccupied France, said to have liaison with anti-Nazi factions in Germany, was reported by the Tass news agency today to have made possible Gen. Henri Giraud's escape from a German war prison.

A Tass dispatch from Geneva said that the French officers communicated with colleagues in the Reich and arranged for Giraud, commander of the British and French armies of the north before France's collapse, to escape from Koenigsberg Fortress to Switzerland.

The anti-Nazi organization was said by Tass to be circulating a pamphlet "who is responsible for our disgrace?" which assails Pierre Laval and names Vichy officials who are members of Adolf Hitler's Fifth Column in France.

The pamphlet describes in detail Laval's alleged connections with the Nazi Gestapo, it was said. Another Tass dispatch from Stockholm, said that Laval's new Vichy regime has accepted a German plan for removing many French industries including machine-building plants to "Central Europe."

Nazi Offer \$40,000 For Giraud Capture

VICHY, France, April 27 (UP).—German authorities today pressed their search for Gen. Henri Giraud, 63, French army commander in the north during the Battle of France, who has escaped to Switzerland from a Nazi prison camp.

The German Radio, reporting the escape, said a reward of 100,000 marks (\$40,000) was offered for his capture and that anyone found guilty of aiding him "will be punished by death."

Giraud, taken prisoner with his entire staff in a tank in May, 1940, had been confined in Koenigsberg Fortress with other captured French generals.

During the last war he escaped from a German prison camp near St. Quentin, dressed in peasant clothes and wearing wooden shoes. He walked behind the German lines to Holland and finally reached France with a detailed plan of German defenses in the St. Quentin sector.

'Hold the Fort, We Are Coming' Start New Fronts Against Hitler and Allies Can Win This Summer--Davies

If new diverting fronts are set up by the Allies against Hitler, he can be smashed this summer, Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to the Soviet Union said in a radio talk over WOR Sunday evening.

Davies spoke on a Sunday War Production Board program entitled "Keep 'em Rolling," which was broadcast on a nation-wide hook-up. He was interviewed by George S. Kaufman, noted playwright.

Davies urged the Soviet people to "Hold the fort, we are coming."

The program was dedicated to the Soviet people. Davies emphasized that he was not a Communist. "It is entirely possible that the Soviet Armies might smash the Eastern German Army, invade Poland and threaten Germany this summer. If that were done, Hitler's back would be broken and peace would be in sight," Davies said.

ATTACKS DEFEATISTS

Davies attacked the lies and rumors against the Soviet Union disseminated by the defeatists, and declared that the Soviets would not make a separate peace.

Kaufman asked why the U. S. A. should help the Soviet Union. Davies replied:

"We are not helping Russia primarily to help Russia. The Russian people are fighting on our side and we should not forget that from the time of the American Revolution, the Russian people have never failed to be on our side in every war that we have been in."

"We must never lose sight of the fact that we are aiding Russia to help ourselves and helping the Russian Government to beat Hitler doesn't mean tolerance or approval of Russian Communism."

"HOLD THE FORT"

Asked to send a message from America to the Russian people, Davies replied:

"We say to the Government, Red Army, and the Soviet people, 'Hold the fort, for we are coming.' So surely as that fort is held, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, China, the Netherlands and the United States, together with liberty-loving men everywhere, will surely destroy once and for all time that horrible menace and threat which handi aggressor nations direct against the liberty, the homes and the lives of law abiding people."



—from the Rochester (Minn.) Post-Bulletin.

City Workers Step Up Output For May Day Answer to Hitler

3,000 Sign Petition for War Work

Alabama AFL Gives FDR Full Support on Production

People Urged To Protest Coudert Funds

Dr. Dodd Calls For Appeals to Lehman Asking Veto

May Day Rallies In N. Y.

Communist and YCL May Day meetings throughout the state and New York City will be dedicated to the need for a Western Front for a United Nations victory in 1942. List of the rallies, dates and speakers follows:

THURSDAY, April 30, 8 P. M.: HARLEM—Park Palace, 110th St. and Fifth Ave. Speakers: Ben Davis, Gil Green, Audrey Moore, Tony Ribaud, Jose Santiago and Michael Saunders.

THURSDAY, April 30, 8 P. M.: YONKERS—Two Fraternal Center, 106 New Main St. Speakers: Peter V. Cacchione and Simon W. Green.

FRIDAY, May 1, 8 P. M.: MANHATTAN—Manhattan Center, 34th St. and Eighth Ave. Speakers: Gil Green, Al Lannon, Howard Johnson and Sadie Van Veen.

FRIDAY, May 1, 8 P. M.: BROOKLYN—Academy of Music, Lafayette and Atlantic Aves. Speakers: Israel Amter, Peter V. Cacchione, Fay Callier and Robert Campbell.

FRIDAY, May 1, 8 P. M.: BRONX—Bronx Winter Garden, 1874 Washington Ave. Speakers: James W. Ford, Paul Novick, Frank Castore and Rebecca Grecht.

FRIDAY, May 1, 8 P. M.: QUEENS—Woodside Labor Temple, 41-32 58th St., Woodside, L. I. Speakers: Max Weiss, Theodore Bassett and Paul Cross.

UPSTATE NEW YORK
SUNDAY, May 3, BUFFALO and LACKAWANNA. Speakers: Israel Amter and James W. Ford.

SUNDAY, May 3, ROCHESTER. Speaker: Peter V. Cacchione.

THURSDAY, May 7, ELMIRA. Speakers: Peter V. Cacchione and Theodore Bassett.

6 Big Rallies to Demonstrate United Effort

New Yorkers are stepping up preparations to make May 1 a day of mighty demonstration for Hitler's defeat. In 1942, the arrangements committee for the May Day Rallies announced yesterday. Record crowds are expected at the six boroughwide rallies organized by the New York State Communist Party and Young Communist League.

May 1, the day of international solidarity, will find all Americans doing their share at the benches and machines producing the planes, tanks, guns and ships for America and her Allies.

The international working class holiday, born of American worker's struggle for a better life, will be marked by round-the-clock activity in behalf of freedom of the world over.

Workers will use their May Day pay to buy war bonds, to contribute to British, Chinese and Russian War Relief.

6 CITY RALLIES

Throughout the city on May 1, the rallies will call for the opening of a second front.

Prominent labor leaders will address nationwide rallies calling for an all-out offensive now against Hitler.

This past Sunday, thousands of Communists and YCLers were out selling the May Day Sunday Worker and Review and distributing May Day pamphlets. More than 200,000 pamphlets in English and 115,000 May Day Manifestos in Yiddish, Italian and Spanish are being distributed during the week for the mobilization of all peoples against fascism.

Featured speakers at the May Day rallies include Israel Amter, Gil Green, James W. Ford, Peter V. Cacchione, Max Weiss, Ben Davis, Al Lannon, Rebecca Grecht, Paul Novick and others.

Furriers Union Shop Chairmen To Meet Today

A special meeting of shop chairmen and shop committees of more than one thousand shops of the Furriers Joint Council will be held tomorrow, 5:30 P. M., at Manhattan Center, to hear a report on the current negotiations for a 15 per cent wage raise.

Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Council, said the conference will also take up the Council's plan to turn \$100,000 in wages for workers will receive for May Day, into War Bonds.

"Our members traditionally do not work on May Day," said Winogradsky. "This year, however, they will stay in the shops in line with the policy of labor generally to produce for the war effort. In view of the fact that our industry is not a war industry, we consider it appropriate to turn the earnings for that day into War Bonds."

The negotiations, expected to come to a conclusion today, Winogradsky said, have made "progress."

MAY DAY RALLIES LISTED

MAY DAY DATES AND MEETING PLACES

ILLINOIS:
Chicago—May 1—Speaker: Robert Miner—Chicago Opera House.

MICHIGAN:
Detroit—May 3—Speaker: Wm. Z. Foster—People's Theatre, 2210 12th St.

MISSOURI:
St. Louis—May 3—Speaker: Robert Miner—Opera House Municipal Auditorium, 14th and Market Sts., 8 P. M.

PENNSYLVANIA:
Philadelphia—May 1—Speaker: Roy Hudson—Town Hall, 150 N. Broad St., 8 P. M.

NEW JERSEY:
Newark—May 3—Speaker: E. G. Flynn—Krug's Auditorium.

MARYLAND:
Baltimore—May 1—Speaker: E. G. Flynn—Polish Hall, 8 P. M.

OHIO:
Cleveland—May 1—Speaker: J. Williamson—Masonic Temple, 36158 Euclid Ave., 8 P. M.

AKRON—May 1—Speaker: Joseph Brandt—Tivoli Theatre at 8 P. M.

CONNECTICUT:
Bridgeport—May 3—Speaker: Syd Wilson.

BRIDGEPORT—May 3—Speakers: Bill Browder, Vicky Masie, Michael Russo—Ohr Grete Hall, 1811 Fairfield Ave.

HARTFORD—May 1—Speakers: Bill Browder, Wilson, Masie—Polish National Home.

New Britain—May 3—Speaker: Bill Browder—L.W.O. Hall.

New Haven—May 3—Speakers: Bill Browder, Masie, Onda—Hajaz Stamenoff—May 3—Speaker: Andrew Onda.

Torrington—May 4—Speaker: Andrew Onda.

MASSACHUSETTS:
Boston—May 1—Speakers: Fred Biedenkapp, Ann Buriak, Otis Hood, Arthur Buckley—(Open air) Charles St. Mall of Boston Common, 5:30 P. M.

Worcester—May 3—Speaker: Hy Gordon—Worcester Common at 4:30 P. M.

LYNN—May 1—Speaker: Jack Green—Lithuanian Hall, 25 Camden St., 7 and 8 P. M.

NEW JERSEY:
Jersey City—May 6.
Paterson—May 3—Speaker: Dave Grant.

Trenton—May 3—Speaker: I. Begun—Trenton Hungarian Home, Hudson and Genesee Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA:
Pittsburgh—Speaker: Sam Darcy.

OHIO:
Akron—May 1—Speaker: Joseph Brandt—Tivoli Temple, 645 S. Main St., 8:40 P. M.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:
Washington—April 30—Speakers: Sam Darcy, Bruce Minton, Wm. C. Taylor (Negro), Martin Chancey, Chairman—National Press Auditorium, 14th and F Sts., N.W.

WPB Orders Deliveries of Coffee Cut 25%

Present Stock Normal But Steps Taken to Conserve Supply

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UP).—The War Production Board tonight cut coffee deliveries to roasters and wholesale receivers by 25 per cent.

The order reduces the amount of coffee which may be sold or delivered during any month, to 75 per cent of deliveries during the corresponding period of 1941.

"This action was taken to conserve supplies now on hand for the Army, Navy, and civilian population," WPB officials said.

"The war has created uncertainties about future supplies, since merchant ships that normally transport coffee are needed to carry war materials."

Practically all the coffee used in the United States comes from 14 South and Central American countries, with Brazil and Colombia supplying about 75 per cent of the total.

STOCKS NORMAL
Present stocks of green coffee are about normal, the board said, and every effort will be made to continue imports. It added that the current supply will last for several months even if all imports are suspended.

The order, which fixes the percentage of the reduction in deliveries, restricts the amount of coffee which may be delivered by a roaster or anyone who has green coffee. The amount of coffee which may be accepted by a wholesaler, jobber, or any representative of a retail system of four or more stores is similarly restricted.

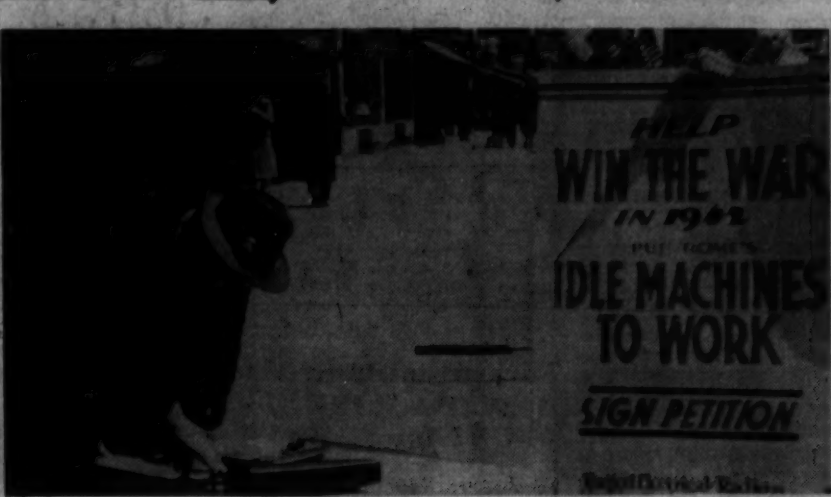
Wholesaler receivers were defined by the order to include retailers or other receivers—as restaurants—whose purchases during 1941 averaged 2,000 pounds or more of coffee per month.

The order does not apply to the retail buyer.

Ask Union Contract for Movie Chain Managers

Union recognition for managers, assistant managers and treasurers of the Warner Bros. movie chain in six New Jersey cities was demanded yesterday in a conference between the company and the CIO United Office and Professional Workers Union.

BENJAMIN DAVIS JR. REPORTS: Every Wednesday night, 9:45, on WHOM (1480 kc.).



THE PEOPLE PETITION

the government to end idle machines and non-defense production in Rome, N. Y. More than 3,000 citizens from the Mayor to the man on the street have signed the circular distributed by the CIO Electrical Union for drastic action to force production of war material and end business-as-usual policies which have resulted in mass unemployment and very little for the battle front.

Rome, New York A Small Town With a Big Idea

ROME, N. Y., April 27.—The people in this small but vital defense city are angry. For months they have watched machine after machine slowly come to a halt, have watched shop after shop close, have been told week after week—no war orders, no work.

First they were puzzled. With each day of inactivity, of unemployment, their puzzlement grew to bitterness. Now they are seething. They have gone into action.

Three thousand signatures on a petition, sponsored by Local 208 of the United Electrical and Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, which swept the town like a bush-saw, have called on the War Production Board to do something about idle machines, about slippage production methods, about layoffs—while plants stand gaunt with repressed energy for producing planes, tanks, guns, tools—everything to help crush Hitler in 1942.

The first day of the petition campaign saw Mayor Abbott start the ball rolling. The united character of the protest found signatures of City Judge Francis J. Lawler, Police Chief Owens, City Clerk Doyle, Supervisor Martin O'Brien, Alderman James Ferraro and dozens of Rome's leading business men run side by side with those of Mr. and Mrs. Rome, New York.

Mr. Donald Nelson was told that "hundreds of machines are being shut down and men are being laid off in Rome's vital defense plants."

What's wrong here, Mr. Nelson, ask the workers?

"The machines are able to produce. . . . We agree with you that every machine must operate 24 hours a day and seven days a week during the emergency."

"Therefore, we petition you to send a representative to meet with a committee of the citizens of Rome to work out ways and means of getting our plants into 100 per cent production so that our city of Rome can do its share to win the war in 1942."

Production at General Cables, which turns out generator wire for tanks and planes is on a six man shift in one of its departments. Normal manpower operation requires 72 men. Copper mill departments here are running on 5 per cent of production capacity. General Cable has turned down joint management-labor proposals—and the machines are idle, the workers are angry and our boys at the front are out so many tanks, so many planes, so many big guns because General Cable and other Rome defense plants are laying down on the job.

Not electric fans. Tanks, says Rome. Not private contracts. War orders, says Rome. Not 1943. Now, says Rome.

And 3,000 citizens from the Mayor down to the last patriotic worker in stock: Get our prime first. Permanent. 13 and 15. Also 3 items \$1.00.

Smash at Heart Of Axis, Says Union Appeal

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The Council of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers at its last regular meeting went on record unanimously to "join hands with the working people of Britain who are demanding the opening of the Western Front and a chance to strike at the heart of the fascist Axis."

"We must strike a mortal blow at Hitler for the quickest victory and the least sacrifice of American men," the resolution declared.

"By taking the offensive and striking Hitler from the West while the Russian army smashes him from the East, we take from Hitler his most effective tactic, namely the element of surprise, and choice of fields for attack, and will thus place him on the defensive," the Council stated.

The Council, embracing 3,500 workers, sent greetings to President Roosevelt, General Marshall and the leaders of the British and Soviet trade unions expressing its sentiments on "opening the offensive on the Western Front."

The UE Council is composed of the executive boards of Locals 757, 761, 765 and 766.

Anti-Discrimination Rally In Bronx May 4

Assemblymen Julius J. Gans and Morris M. Mints and Councilman Peter V. Cacchione will address an anti-discrimination meeting at the Hotel de Luxe, 1299 Southern Boulevard on Monday night, May 4. Other speakers include the Rev. Edie G. Hawkins; Bernard J. Harkavy, national secretary of the Jewish People's Committee, which is sponsoring the meeting and Sidney Eisenberger, organizer of the Jewish-American Section of the International Worker Order.

Convention Attacks Anti-Labor Press And Moves Ahead for Negro Rights

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BIRMINGHAM, April 27.—The Alabama Federation of Labor, which held its 41st annual convention here last week, pledged "full, complete and enthusiastic support" of the war effort and urged President Roosevelt to curb the unpatriotic attempts of certain newspapers to slander the labor movement.

A wire sent by the Federation to President Roosevelt declared:

"We can proudly proclaim to you that there are no stoppages of work in any defense industries in this great state in which our members work; nor has there been in any industry or construction work since Pearl Harbor's outrage, and we pledge to you now that there will be none in any industry or on any project which the membership of the AFL has the power to avert for the duration of the war."

"We who work will do the job. We will serve in our respective capacities to the limit of our endurance. And we request you, as our Commander-in-Chief, to ask the newspapers to cease in their unwarranted and un-American criticism of labor and urge them to be just half as honest, truthful and patriotic as labor."

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Baltimore Parade To Mark American Day

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BALTIMORE, April 27.—May 17, proclaimed "I Am an American Day" by President Roosevelt will be celebrated here by a huge parade, James Drury, president of the Baltimore Industrial Union Council announced here.

Ceremonies will be held in the Baltimore Stadium which seats 64,000.

More than 700 delegates from all over the state came to the convention which took a strong stand for the preservation of the 40-hour week and moved forward on the Negro question—urging "industrial equality" for Negroes and whites.

The war interests of American la-

bor were repeatedly emphasized at the convention, many of whose speakers pointed out that "American labor has more to lose than any other group in the world."

Publisher Roy Howard came in for particularly pointed attack from delegates as well as from George Goetz, Southern Representative of the AFL who said of Howard:

"His papers have adopted one of the most despicable policies toward labor in the nation's history."

John S. Turner, International representative of the Hod Carriers Union, bitterly denounced Washington Post Editor, describing him as "the builder of the Sixth Column movement."

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Land's Policy Delays Allied Shipping--Curran

Shortage of Seamen Laid to Administrator

Capt. MacAuley, Steelman and Graham Flay Land's Anti-Labor Program

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, April 27.—Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, charged today that War Shipping Administrator Emory S. Land, has permitted an artificial shortage of seamen which has delayed shipments of war materials abroad.

Curran said that this unnecessary shortage has resulted in "ships carrying war materials being forced to sail short-handed and in other cases to be delayed while search is made for a crew."

The shortage has been aggravated, Curran declared, because a number of companies, including Standard Oil and Atlantic Refining "have been able to hoard seamen" for their tankers.

"These companies put seamen in hotels and kept them there available even when there were no tankers ready to sail, he said.

The NMU head made the charges in a letter to Admiral Land as a behind-the-scenes struggle over the admittedly serious shipping situation rapidly approached a climax.

Focal points of this conflict were plans of leading appeasers to make former Ambassador to England Joseph P. Kennedy shipping czar and proposals by Land to ban union committees aboard ships and scrap gains made by the NMU.

JOINS FIGHT ON LAND

The anti-labor drive received an important set-back when it became known that Captain Edward MacAuley, a member of the Maritime Commission and Chairman of the National War Emergency Board, has joined in the spreading opposition to Admiral Land's anti-labor policies which have contributed to the unsatisfactory shipping picture.

Captain MacAuley was understood to have joined in a resolution adopted by the National War Emergency Board strongly opposing Land's anti-labor proposals. The other members of the board who approved this resolution were Frank P. Graham, a member of the National War Labor Board, and John R. Steelman, Director of the Conciliation Service.

The National War Emergency Board was set up to handle disputes in the Maritime Industry after labor and management industry signed a statement of principles in a conference last December to the effect that labor would refrain from striking and that the rights of collective bargaining would be fully respected.

"The resolution adopted by Captain MacAuley, Graham and Steelman said in part: 'Whereas the War Shipping Ad-

FDR Message Signal To Cut Food Prices

(Continued from Page 1)

Although OPA's over-all price ceiling will affect about 70 per cent of all food products, including packaged cereals and flours, canned fruits and vegetables and coffee, housewives will still be faced with soaring prices for most dairy products and fresh fruits and vegetables.

As President Roosevelt stated in his message, we must retain "the original and excellent objective of obtaining parity for the farmers of the United States."

But he pointed out, the "complicated formula" in the price control can result in "a dangerous increase in the cost of living for the average family over present prices," particularly "prices which housewives have to pay for many articles of food."

As the Price Control Act was written by Congress, the OPA cannot establish a maximum price for any agricultural commodity below: (A) 110 per cent of parity.

(B) The average farm price prevailing during 1919-29 period.

(C) The market price to farmers on Oct. 1, 1941.

(D) The market price to farmers on Dec. 15, 1941.

Farm prices during the period 1919 to 1929, the so-called prosperity era, were very high—unhealthily high in the opinion of most farmers because they led to the severe drops in the farm prices in the early 1930's.

Although the Department of Agriculture stated on many occasions that all the American farmers wanted were parity prices, greedy farm interests saw a chance to profit on the American people and pressured Congress to write the Price Control Act their way.

So far OPA has regulated only the maximum wholesale prices of pork and all pork products, canned fruits and vegetables, fats and oils, and sugar. Practically all processed foods are expected to be included in the new order, but following are a number of vital foodstuffs over which OPA has no power to enforce price control until the legislation the President called for is adopted.

EGGS—OPA is prevented from establishing a price ceiling until

the average price to farmers reaches 94 cents a dozen, the price prevailing on Dec. 15, 1941. On March 15, 1942, farmers received only 55.9 cents per dozen, so it will be a long time before a ceiling can be set. Meanwhile, eggs were selling at retail at 49 cents a dozen with nothing but increases in sight.

BUTTER—Farmers were receiving 33 cents per pound on March 15, 1942, but no price ceiling was in sight until butter reached 43 cents, the average of the 1929-39 period. The retail price was 47 cents with no decline in sight.

MILK—The whole price, per 100 pounds, has to rise to \$2.67, the Dec. 15 level, before a price ceiling can be clamped down. March price to farmers was \$2.50, and retail prices were on the rise all over the country.

POTATOES—Farmers received \$1.03 per bushel on March 15, but no ceiling was in the offering until the price reached \$1.25 per bushel, the 1919-29 average. If the market price prevailing Oct. 1, 1941, were the only standard to follow, consumers would reap considerable savings because potato prices have soared sharply in the last six months.

LAMB—No ceiling can be set until the price per 100 pounds reaches \$10.96, the 1919-29 level. March 15 average price to farmers was \$10.36, a substantial rise over one year ago.

Office Unionists Make May Day Win-War Day

CIO office workers will make May 1 a Win-the-War-in-1942 day, the United Office and Professional Workers of America announced yesterday.

One office employing 80 workers has hired a truck which will tour the area in which the office is located for waste materials and salvage.

The entire staff of another office whose union contract calls for a day off on May 1, will work and donate its day's pay to war relief.

UOPWA members will also participate in blood donations in which the entire staff of one office will join.



In Father's Steps:

Aviation cadet Benjamin Davis Randolph is shown inspecting an oxygen mask used by high altitude fliers at Kelly Field, Tex., where he is trying to follow in the aerial footsteps of his famous father, the late Capt. W. M. Randolph, after whom Randolph Field, "West Point of the Air," is named. Capt. Randolph was killed in an air crash in 1928 after nine years of service in the Army Air Corps.

FDR Offers Win-the-War Economic Plan

Price, Profit Curb Asked In Message to Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

ple's war—and it must be followed by a people's peace."

On the subject of wages, the President said that "in general, they can and should be kept at existing scales." Existing contracts between employers and employees must be carried out to the expiration date, he said, adding that existing Federal labor machinery will continue to "give due consideration to inequalities and the elimination of substandards of living."

Striking at legislative proposals to increase the basic work week to 48 hours, Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that most workers in munitions industries now work more than 48 hours a week and should continue to be paid overtime, "otherwise their weekly pay envelopes would be reduced."

Twice tested by Congress in battles over plus-parity prices, he called for outright repeal of the 110 per cent provision. He said that it "can mean a dangerous increase in the cost of living for the average family over present prices."

He also requested a free hand in the disposition of government-owned farm surpluses to combat price increases.

A Seamen Tells the Story Of 31 Days in a Tiny Lifeboat

(Continued from Page 1)

killed. Then we lost the radio operator too, who went down with the ship. He stuck to his job trying to get an SOS through.

"The weather was rough as hell, but we managed to get both boats over. I was damn near left for my boat, then they yelled for me to jump, but I thought better. I slacked off for the other boat too, then I had to jump and swim out to it.

TWELVE IN BOAT

There were twelve men in Mack's boat including the Captain. What followed was an incredible 31-day voyage in an open boat that carried them half way across the Pacific Ocean to the Gilbert Islands.

Mack's boat was missing for so long it was believed lost.

The tides were such that it was impossible to make the Hawaiian Islands. It was a choice of drifting and taking a chance on being picked up, or choosing a destination and trying to make it.

The Gilbert Islands were far enough away to look hopeless. But it was a chance.

"You could never catch more than an hour's sleep once in a while," said Mack. "The sun damn near killed you and at night you froze. We were all kind of goofy after a while, talking away about anything. Talking about food made you think you were going crazy, but we couldn't help talking about food. Then we were always forgetting and asking each other for cigarettes, which nobody had."

"All we had was a case of cherries, a case of milk, some crackers and 30 gallons of water. The Captain eked it out like with an eye-

Paper Asks Why Free Browder? Readers Answer

(Continued from Page 1)

to four years and \$2,000 fine. He has already paid the fine and served one whole year.

"Because dozens of ships' crews made up of men who are risking their lives daily to carry arms to the fronts have radioed President Roosevelt from the submarine-infested seas asking him to free Browder. As one of them wired last week end, 'We will deliver the goods. You deliver us Browder.'"

NATION-WIDE SUPPORT

"Because, in New York City, a national congress met with over 1,400 delegates from all walks of life, from every state, for the sole purpose of correcting this injustice."

"Because such people as Paul Robeson, Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Judge Edward P. Totten, Bishop William Spofford and hundreds of other representatives of the best in American life and thought have declared that the continued imprisonment of Browder is a blow against justice, our democratic principles and our national unity, and plays into the hands of 'Hitler's fifth column, whose main weapon is 'anti-communism.'"

"Such things as these do not happen with cases of 'ordinary law-breaking,' the Citizens Committee declared.

"These are the reasons why Browder should be freed. And they are enough to convince anyone who is normally sincere and not hopelessly prejudiced," concluded the Committee's letter to the Journal.

FROM THE READERS

On the same day that the Committee's letter appeared, there was another signed by "W.J.M." of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. W.J.M. was convinced that Browder was in jail "not for being a Communist" but on the charges for which he was prosecuted.

The following day the Journal again commented on the Browder case in the course of an editorial. "Some attention can be given to an agreement that Browder's sentence was unusually severe," the Journal conceded.

Then one writer commented sarcastically about the "poor mortals who cry in agony for the release of Earl Browder."

"Let me say that all who are afflicted by and suffer from the Martin Dies conception of Americanism must understand that the mere fact that we resent or protest against the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder is proof that we are entitled to claim 'I Am an American' day as our own, together with the other 364 days of the year," Potter wrote.

The discussion on the Browder case continues in Milwaukee, in Wisconsin, throughout the nation. The conviction that Browder

should be freed is growing as part of the demand for offensive action against the fascist Axis. Three million Americans have already declared they want Browder's valued participation and tested leadership in the action to smash the Axis.

Furniture Union Heads Back CIO, AFL Victory Plan

The General Executive Board of the United Furniture Workers now in session here, yesterday announced full support for the war economy program as announced by Presidents Philip Murray of the CIO and William Green of the AFL.

Wires have been sent to the affiliated Locals of the International Union urging them to wire President Roosevelt, their Congressmen and Senators immediately that their Local fully supports the Murray-Green Economic Program and also to urge President Roosevelt not to consider stabilization of wages before a ceiling on prices and a curb on profits is well established.

The General Executive Board has wired all New York Congressmen and Senators urging their consideration and support of the Murray-Green program.

Urge Employment of Negro Women in Detroit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 27.—The local Labor Division of the War Production Board announced today that increased emphasis is being given to the question of war employment of Negro women, especially in the auto industry.

"Several factories in Michigan are currently accepting applications from Negro women and have indicated that they will employ them as soon as their own displaced women workers with seniority have been rehired," the announcement said.

British Subs Sink 4 Ships in Mediterranean

LONDON, April 27 (UP).—British submarines in the Mediterranean were credited today with sinking four heavily-laden enemy supply ships.

An Admiralty communique said the first ship, part of a convoy, was torpedoed in the central Mediterranean. The same submarine torpedoed and sank another supply ship with a large deck cargo a few days later.

Another submarine, the Admiralty said, sank two large supply ships, and damaged an enemy schooner and a self-propelled barge. Dates of the sinking were not disclosed.

Rostock in Ruins After RAF Raid

Huge Fires Gut Vital Nazi Baltic Port After Bombing

(Continued from Page 1)

The German attack on Coventry, hitherto the most devastating air raid on record, used only 225 tons of bombs to lay waste the entire inner city. No raid on London ever brought a comparable weight of explosives. In gutting 3,000 houses and more than half of Lubeck, another German Baltic port, on March 28, the RAF dropped bombs totaling 340 tons.

The Air Ministry said that one British fighter plane and three bombers were missing from the night's operations, which included raids on not only Rostock but also docks at Dinkirk and enemy airbases in France, Belgium and Holland and mine-laying in enemy waters.

Flares already burning in Rostock, an important base for the shipment of war supplies to Finland and Soviet-Nazi front and the site of a big Heinkel warplane works, were "spread and increased" by last night's bombs, the Ministry said.

Aerial photographs taken yesterday, after the third night of bombing, showed the town devastated, with people trying to escape to safety before darkness brought another pounding.

Though smoke from fires spread across the pictures, "the main railway station could be identified," the Air Ministry said. "The principal hall of the station near the main entrance was severely damaged by fire. The roof was off a great part of it."

Across the railway lines, more station buildings were "empty shells."

Local 'Fuehrer' in Brazilian Town Held

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 27 (UP).—Brazilian police today raided a highly organized Nazi group at a trail, 100 miles west of Curitiba in the southern state of Parana, and arrested the local "fuehrer," Willy Roetger.

Roetger was said by police to have confessed that the German consul in Curitiba instructed him to work in liaison with the manager of the Curitiba Telephone Company. The manager, Albert Blume, was arrested and placed in jail.

Deny Report of Capture Of Mikhailovitch

LONDON, April 27 (UP).—The exiled Yugoslav government today denied German reports that Gen. Mikhailovitch, leader of Yugoslav guerrilla patriots, had been captured.

Much to Mack's displeasure, the captain and one of the mates sailed over to the nearby larger island of Bern and solicited rescue which came on March 8 in the shape of a British trawler which took them to Suva.

"Not long afterward we heard that Nukunau had been bombed, and nothing ever made me sorer in my life," said Mack. "What was there to bomb? Nothing but a lot of wonderful happy people. There wasn't even a soldier on the island."

Back in San Francisco today, Mack walks through the busy streets, his head filled with a mixture of coconut trees, dancing, happy people, Japanese bombing planes, torpedoes, and the memory of lost stamp collection.

He has a score to settle with the Japanese, both patriotic and personal. He's down in the NMU hall now, signing up for another ship. A ship with a cargo of lessons for Japan.

Those Japanese were damn fools to start something with men like Mack. There are millions of them, and they're rolling up their sleeves in earnest.

"They don't pick fights, but they're masters at finishing them, and exuberantly happy. And by that he meant all of them. And all of them were kind and good natured."

"You couldn't hire anybody to do anything for you because they would do it for the fun of it. If you wanted some coconuts, anybody would be glad to climb a tree and knock some down for you and enjoy doing it."

Fish was so plentiful you just threw a hook out and pulled in as many as you wanted.

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U. S. Scouts in Guiana Jungle: A party of U. S. troops, protected from the bites of ferocious mosquitoes by veil-trimmed helmets, is shown scouting in the tough jungle country of Surinam, Dutch Guiana. This is the first picture of American troops in Dutch Guiana.

N. Y. to Delaware Shore Lights Dimmed

Major Phillipson Orders Action to Foil Enemy Hunting Our Ships

Major General Irving J. Phillipson, 2nd Corps Area commander, yesterday ordered all lights along the Atlantic shoreline of New York, Delaware and New Jersey dimmed immediately to prevent a shore glow which would aid the enemy in locating ships of the United Nations.

He said if dimming of the lights does not prove effective, a complete blackout will be enforced by the Army in the neighborhood that falls to live up to requirements and a blackout of the entire coastal area may be enforced.

General Phillipson acted quickly on orders from Lieut. General Hugh Drum, commander of the entire East Coast area, designated as a military target area by President Roosevelt on Sunday.

"Attempts have been made to dim this shore lighting on a voluntary basis," said General Phillipson. "This has not been entirely effective. It is now found necessary to control shore lighting along the coast of this area, first through enforcement of definite regulations for dimming of lights; and, second, if this does not prove efficacious, then to enforce a complete blackout in a locality which falls to meet the provided requirements; or, third, to enforce a complete blackout along the entire coast."

The zones covered by the military order include the following counties facing the ocean front:

(1) In the State of New York: Suffolk, Nassau, Queens, Kings, Richmond, New York, Bronx, and Westchester except the townships of Cortlandt, Yorktown, Somers, North Salem, Lewisboro, New Castle, Bedford, Pound Ridge.

(2) In the State of New Jersey that portion of Bergen County south of New Jersey Route No. 4, that portion of Passaic County south of the Passaic River, and the counties of Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland.

(3) In the State of Delaware the counties of Kent and Sussex.

General Phillipson's orders on coast-line lighting follow:

"All exterior lights used for illumination of streets, roads, highways and parkways will be shaded so as to prevent their direct rays being visible from the sea or shining at angle above the horizontal. Exterior illumination used for advertising, or purposes other than the foregoing, that cannot be so shaded shall be extinguished."

"Public street and highway and parkway lights adjacent to the coast and normally visible from seaward shall be reduced in number or candle-power to the utmost extent consistent with traffic safety and shall be so screened by paint or other material as to prevent their direct rays shining in a seaward direction."

"Exterior lights along boardwalks, places of amusement, hotels and commercial establishments along the shoreline, not necessary to highway traffic, shall be extinguished between sundown and sunrise each night. The windows of all commercial establishments shall be so screened or shaded as to prevent direct rays of lights being visible from the sea and in such manner that an excessive degree of indirect illumination therefrom is avoided."

"All lights in buildings above the 15th floor shall be extinguished after sundown or in lieu thereof the windows of such rooms shall be shaded in a manner to prevent direct rays of lights therein from shining outside of such buildings."

"Windows and other outlets of all commercial establishments, hotels or dwellings, adjacent to the coast, shall be so shaded or darkened that direct lights therefrom shall not shine to seaward and illumination therefrom shall not be visible at a distance greater than one mile from shore."

"Automobiles parked, or moving where their lights are visible from

seaward, shall not use their bright lights."

NIGHTLY INSPECTIONS
"Nightly inspections from the sea will be made to determine the effectiveness of this dimming out," said the General.

"Should these measures not prove sufficient to obviate the necessity of stricter regulations, complete blackouts may be prescribed for localities or communities that fail to meet the requirements as set forth in the above regulations."

General Phillipson pointed out that allied shipping "is made vulnerable" through conditions existing in shore lighting.

This is not only caused, he said, by direct rays of shore lights but also by the "shore glow" which aids the enemy "in locating our ships at sea, and making them easy targets."

Generally this glow aids the enemy ten miles at sea, he explained, and under certain conditions, the glow has been observed as far as 30 miles from the shore.

AFL Workers To Shortwave Salute Abroad

Electricians in embattled England, in New Zealand and Australia will hear a thrilling radio salute from their American fellow-workers tomorrow when AFL electrical workers here broadcast via shortwave and tell what they are doing to help win the war.

The radio event will be sponsored by the Friendship Forum and the War Production Board and broadcast over station WJMA. It will be picked up by station WRUL in Boston and from the latter station the program will be broadcast over the world's most powerful short wave apparatus.

Members of Local 2, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, will participate in the program and tell their brothers in the United Nations what their union is doing to help manufacture the sinews of war to smash the Axis.

Arrangements have been made for listening parties in England, Australia and New Zealand.

Among the workers who will take part in the broadcast are Charles L. Cline, employed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard; William Stoll, a worker at the Metropolitan Edison Co., and Margaret McKasy, an inspector at the Russell and Stoll Co., makers of marine lighting equipment.

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Connecticut Parley Opens Offensive Against Jim-Crow, Urges Government to Stamp It Out

Labor, Church, Civic Groups Join Drive

ASK HEARINGS

(Special to the Daily Worker)
BRIDGEPORT, April 27. — A cross-section of Connecticut's 30,000 Negro people, including delegates from church, labor and civic groups, met here last weekend at a Conference on Job Discrimination and voted unanimously for Federal authorities to hold a public hearing on discrimination as a necessary step in the all-out effort to win the war.

The Conference, attended by almost 200 delegates from 20 Connecticut communities, stated that "the future happiness of all Americans, Negro and white, demands the smashing of the Axis powers."

"We recognize," the delegates stated, "that discrimination breeds disunity and disunity helps the Axis. . . . We greet those steps already taken towards breaking down discrimination in employment and in the armed forces, and in the interests of national unity and human justice we call for ever greater advances in this direction."

URGE BROWDER RELEASE

Also passed unanimously by the Conference was a resolution calling for the freedom of Earl Browder. "Earl Browder has fought for the rights of the Negro people," the delegates stated, "labor and other oppressed groups against fascism. Therefore, without in any way endorsing his political opinions, we believe it will help national unity for him to be released."

Another resolution expressed "complete loyalty and support for President Roosevelt," and called upon him to launch the offensive against Hitler-controlled Europe, so that Victory may come in 1942.

Trade union delegates to the Conference both Negro and white, included representatives of munition shops of Remington Arms Co., Bridgeport, Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, and Colt Patent Firearms Co., Hartford, all represented through the respective CIO locals of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

A telegram from Harold V. Feinmark, president of the New Haven Central Labor Council, AFL, wishing a successful Conference and stating that "job discrimination must end if we are to have a unified nation and victory over the Axis," was greeted with applause.

Presiding officer was Daniel Howard, chairman of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation.

A telegram received from Gov. Robert A. Hurley stating the question: "Can we at home give the last full measure of devotion if we fall prey to the bigotry of race and religious hatred by which our enemy would disunite us? Can we best serve the common cause when we make the color of a man's skin a qualification for employment? . . . The answer of course is 'No.'"

YERGAN MAIN SPEAKER

Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, was the main speaker. "Making an end to fascism," Dr. Yergan stated, "will strike the strongest blow in the struggle for full democratic rights for the Negro people."

"Remove all discrimination," he said, "so that we can all the more effectively fight for our country. In this fight we join, laying down no conditions whatsoever."

Dr. Yergan stated that the National Administration should call a national conference of the Negro people from all sections so that full mobilization and participation to win the war could be obtained.

Witnesses from all parts of Connecticut were questioned by attorneys of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation. The record is to be submitted to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice together with the request that an official public hearing be called.

Among those who took the stand before a panel of judges, were: Father A. J. Cuffee, of Bridgeport, who testified that there are some 20,000 workers employed by the Remington Arms Co. and only about 150 of these are Negroes.

Andrew Parley of Hartford, a worker at the Billings and Spencer Co. who told how he was refused a job on a machine despite the fact that he took a course of 210 hours of training for such work.

Mrs. Lella T. Alexander of the Pearl Street Neighborhood House, Waterbury, who gave three forms of discrimination in the Waterbury area.

1. Negro apprentices are not allowed to train in regular classes.
2. There are few Negro women hired in industry.
3. The Negro obtains the "heaviest, hottest and dirtiest" work and there is seldom a chance for promotion for the Negro.

Mrs. Alexander quoted one case



Rescued from Torpedoed Ship: Thirty-five shells and a torpedo fired by a Nazi submarine sent a medium sized American freighter to the bottom of the North Atlantic. It was announced by the Navy. The vessel's entire crew of thirty-five arrived at an eastern seaport aboard a United Nations warship. Pictured above are some of the rescued officers. Front row, left to right: Second Mate J. F. Morris, New York; Capt. Anione Anderson, Baltimore, Md. Back row, Chief Officer F. M. Jasper, Minneapolis; Radio Operator Frank Kilgore, San Francisco.

Many Jersey Strikers Back At War Plant

Govt. May Take Over Management Unless Dispute Is Settled

(Special to the Daily Worker)
SOUTH PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 25.—Responding to the call of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, approximately half of the workers of the Cornell-Dubilier Corp., manufacturers of vital war materials, were at work today as the AFL-led workers still continued a walkout.

Officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, in face of an announcement by the War Production Board that the plant may be taken over by the government, said they will "attempt" to get the workers back to work tomorrow.

In the meantime, at Washington the War Labor Board was set to begin tomorrow consideration of the dispute at Washington.

The strike was called by the IBEW shortly after the Third District Court of Appeals handed down a decision upholding the ruling of the National Labor Board holding a contract between the company and the IBEW illegal. Both unions are demanding a wage increase.

Biddle Informs ILL of Action; Greeted by Marcantonio

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The Department of Justice took steps last week to prosecute William Cunningham and Hamilton McWhorter, of Ogilthorpe Co., Ga., for violating the federal statutes against peonage, when it ordered a grand jury investigation into the activities of the two men.

Congressman Vito Marcantonio, president of the International Labor Defense, said yesterday that Attorney General Francis Biddle had given this information to the ILL in response to an open letter supporting federal action in the case. This letter, signed by 217 prominent leaders in 34 states, was presented to the Department of Justice by Mr. Marcantonio on April 1.

The ILL for more than two years has been seeking prosecution of Cunningham and McWhorter. Its investigation having revealed indisputable proof of peonage on the Cunningham plantation. A previous indictment was brought against the two men, in Chicago, on conspiracy charges, they having tried to force the return of three Negroes who had escaped from their plantation to that city. Subsequently, a federal judge in Georgia refused to order the removal of Cunningham and McWhorter to Chicago for trial.

"This latest step by the Department of Justice is very encouraging," Mr. Marcantonio said. "It indicates the desire of the government to wipe out the peonage blot on American democracy. What is most needed, however, is a conviction, and every step taken should look to that end."

To unite the people of this country behind the war, to give courage to hundreds of thousands of Negro people who are now living in a state of bondage comparable only to the slavery of the days before the civil war, it is essential that the operators of such peonage farms as the one discovered in Ogilthorpe Co., Ga., be put behind the bars, where they belong, and to wipe out every vestige of our pre-Civil War customs from discrimination and Jim Crow to slavery itself which still exists in the form of peonage."

Govt. Seizes Leaders
"This week," the Federation declared:

(1) "Max Stephan, the proprietor of the German restaurant cited by the Federation four years ago, was seized by the FBI for treasonably harboring an escaped Nazi flier" and

(2) "Parker Sage, who spoke at the Nazi rally cited by the Federation, was indicted by the Federal grand jury for seditious conspiracy, arising out of incitement to race hatred by Sage at National Workers League meetings which culminated in violence at the Sojourner Truth federal housing project in Detroit on Feb. 28. In that

riot scores were injured and Axis propaganda radio was given use against the democracies."

"The experience of the people of Detroit," declared the Federation, "indicates that Mr. Dies has never had any serious intention of investigating the subversive activities of Nazis and fascists in our midst."

"Moreover, in the years of the Dies Committee's existence, and particularly since Pearl Harbor, the activities of the Committee, said the Federation letter, 'have no other value than to create disunity and are of service to no one but the enemy.'"

Urging that no further funds be granted Dies the Federation declared that "the Dies Committee has no useful role to play in eliminating this Fifth Column."

"We urge you therefore," the Federation told Michigan's Congressmen, "actively to oppose the granting of a new appropriation to the (Dies) Committee on Un-American Activities."

City CIO Here Aids Lewis-Ousted Local

Calls on All Affiliates to Help Fight Anti War Plot, Back Local 12165

In a letter to all affiliates urging financial support to Local 12165, of District 50 United Mine Workers, in its court fight to keep John L. Lewis from wrecking it, the Greater New York CIO Council yesterday warned that Lewis agents in the city seek to form a front of "anti-war and discredited elements" within the unions.

Local 12165, headed by President Charles Schroeder and Vice-President Sam Machles, is the local whose charter and property was suddenly seized on orders of Lewis because of the union's activity in support of the war effort.

The union is pressing for a court order to enjoin the officials of the UMW from splitting Local 12165 into many small separate shop locals.

"Every bonafide union of the CIO in greater New York including Local 12165, has pledged its fullest cooperation for the CIO's wartime program," the CIO Council declares in its letter signed by President Joseph Curran and Secretary-Treasurer Saul Mills.

"The members of Local 12165 have been among the outstanding CIO groups in all activities for the promotion of greater productivity and the fullest prosecution of the war effort."

"Lewis agents in New York apparently have instructions to go beyond the wrecking of Local 12165. They are making an effort to form a 'labor front' of anti-war and discredited elements within labor itself, as witness the recent secret meetings between Lewis lieutenants and disruptive and discredited elements within the Transport Workers Union."

COURT FUNDS NEEDED
The letter pointed out that the local court action will be a costly fight which it will not be able to finance itself.

The Lewis move against the TWU was dramatically uncovered last Thursday night when Michael Quill, the union's president and a group of members of the union, paid a surprise visit to the offices of District 50, at 1778 Broadway. There they found a group of "Christian Front" friends who had been defeated in attempts to gain office in the TWU, plotting with Lewis representatives to form a dual organization. Yesterday it was learned that the Lewis forces are demanding prosecution of TWU leaders for having visited District 50 offices without an invitation.

Another case recently in which the CIO council came out openly against Lewis' move to broaden his District 50 into a nationwide rival labor movement, was in its appeal to all affiliates for financial aid to the dairy Farmers Union headed

by Archie Wright, against the group District 50 recently incorporated.

"The further and most significant fact," the CIO letter goes on, "is that for some time prior to this 'revocation' the members and officers of Local 12165 had repeatedly refused to submit to Lewis' orders that they cease and desist from activities in support of the war effort. Lewis' lieutenants sent into New York to rule or ruin Local 12165 make no bones about the dissatisfaction of their boss over 12165 support of President Roosevelt and the national policies of the CIO as enunciated by President Philip Murray."

Bishop Oldham Urges Church to Push War Effort
(Special to the Daily Worker)
BOSTON, April 27.—Declaring that "this is a righteous war and the Church ought to say so," the Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, Episcopal Bishop of Albany called for full church support to the war effort in a speech before the annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Massachusetts.

Bishop Oldham warned that "victory for the Axis would drive the church into the catacombs and destroy all that Christianity had built in 2,000 years." He stated that "in some circumstances, to be silent about the war is to sin."

Bishop Oldham is president of the World Alliance for International Friendship Through the Churches, and gave the main address at the Episcopalian convention. The Rt. Rev. Henry Knox Sherrill, Bishop of Massachusetts, presided at the sessions.

The thorough understanding of the need for an all-out war effort by our nation was evident throughout the convention and especially when the Convention speedily tabled a motion introduced by Rev. George Lyman Paine, a Socialist, who urged that the convention censure the Government for its evacuation of the Japanese from the West Coast.

Boy Meets Aussie Girl: A member of the Women's Australian Auxiliary Air Force admiringly eyes a Yank flier as he prepared to go to work on a man-size steak in a Sydney, Australia, restaurant. Aussie girls and American soldiers found no difficulty in getting acquainted. Many Australian girls have married boys in the AEF.

East Harlem to Hold Free Browder Rally
An open-air rally for the freedom of Earl Browder to be held at 118th Street and First Ave. on May 8, at 8 P. M. has been called by the East Harlem Committee for the Freedom of Earl Browder.

Elliot Roosevelt in Egypt
CAIRO, April 27 (UP).—Capt. Elliott Roosevelt is in Egypt presumably as an observer for the United States Army Air Corps, it was disclosed today. The President's second son arrived last week.

U.S. Destroyer Sunk by Blast Off Florida

Most of Crew Safe, Old 1,190-Ton Ship Thought Hit by Loose Mine

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UP).—Sinking of the U.S.S. Sturtevant, a 1,190-ton destroyer of World War I vintage, with small loss of life as the result of an "underwater explosion" off Florida's coast was revealed today by the Navy.

The announcement did not disclose whether the blast was caused by a torpedo or a mine, but it was considered likely that the destroyer struck a mine—possibly American—which had broken loose from its moorings.

The announcement said that most of the crew, which normally would number approximately 122 officers and men, reached port safely. The action was said by a Navy spokesman to have occurred in the past 24 hours.

13,000,000 Between 45-64 Registered

WASHINGTON, April 27 (UP).—Some 13,000,000 American men between 45 and 64 years, inclusive—among them named Franklin Delano Roosevelt—signed selective service registration cards today as the government completed a survey of manpower available for military and non-military service.

Unlike the others who registered, Mr. Roosevelt did not have to go to his draft board. Instead, the draft board went to him and he filled out his card in a special ceremony in the cabinet room of the White House executive offices.

In the space which called for his "employer," the President listed "the people of the United States." And he designated Mrs. Roosevelt as the one who could always tell the draft board of his whereabouts.

Today's registrations brought to approximately 40,000,000 the number of men between 20 and 64 years whose names now are recorded with the selective service.

Unlike previous registrants, the men who signed up today are not liable for compulsory military service. They will be sent occupational questionnaires from which the new Federal Manpower Commission will determine where they can best serve on the home front.

Commission officials hope that thousands of "hidden skills," such as toolmakers, welders, machinists and draftsmen, will be uncovered to help relieve labor shortages in war industries.



Fire Bomb Fighters: As in other war production factories across the nation, the Westinghouse East Pittsburgh, Pa. works has prepared for possible Axis attempts to damage or destroy American industries centers by air raids. This is the way an incendiary bomb appears to two plant firemen as they direct a spray of water on it during a rehearsal.

R. J. Thomas UAW Head, Sponsors Russian Relief Rally to Stress City's War Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., April 27.—Boston will re-emphasize its solidarity behind President Roosevelt and the nation's all-out war effort at a widely representative patriotic rally to be held Monday night, May 4, at the Boston Opera House.

Labor unions, religious, national and veterans' organizations are jointly sponsoring the rally. Speakers who have been invited to address the audience include Bishop Bromley Oxman of the Methodist Church, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S. J.; Congressman John W. McCormack, Dr. Frank Kingdon, Professor Gaetano Salvemini of Harvard, Rev. Walton E. Cole and representatives of the British, Russian, Chinese, Free French, Free Poles, Free Czechs, Greeks, Norwegians, Dutch and Belgians.

At the same time Thomas declared he would intensify the UAW efforts behind the National CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. His action follows the recent special war convention of the UAW-CIO at Detroit.

Thomas will ask the members of his union to support the CIO National and Allied War Relief campaign by contributing an hour's pay a month to the Committee. The money will be divided among the allied war relief agencies and also will be used to aid CIO members in the armed forces of the United States.

Ban All Defeatists, Leather Union Urges

Parley Urges Follow-Up to Action on Coughlin, Asks Second Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, April 27.—The convention of the Leather Division of the International Fur and Leather Workers, CIO, concluding its three-day session today adopted a resolution calling for immediate offensive action and a Western Front to crush Hitler this year.

The convention also passed a resolution conferring honorary union membership upon General Douglas MacArthur for his "courage, valor, foresight and profound knowledge of military strategy."

A third resolution declared that the release of Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, who was imprisoned on a passport technicality, would deliver a blow at the Axis and "strengthen our battle against the fascists." The resolution urged the President to extend clemency to Browder.

International President Ben Gold pointed out that the major task of the union and of the people as a whole is to defeat the Axis. Declaring that the Leather Division and the International Union as a whole are squarely behind the government and the CIO Victory Program, Gold pledged the entire resources of the organization to win the war.

The delegates unanimously voted to send messages to President Roosevelt and War Production Board Chairman Nelson pledging all-out production to achieve victory in 1942.

The convention endorsed the Justice Department's ban on the Coughlinite paper, "Social Justice," and urged that the government crack down on all appeasers, race and labor-baiters that threaten national unity.

A rousing ovation was accorded to International Vice President Irving Potash, who was recently released from imprisonment. Greeting the formation of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, the leather workers urged that the CIO and the entire American labor movement join the Soviet and British trade unions in this committee in solidarity and for common efforts to smash the Axis.

The convention went on record "strongly urging the immediate abolition of the Dies Committee and the impeachment of Martin Dies as a traitor to the nation." A message of congratulations was voted to be sent to Vice President Wallace for branding the Dies Committee as a greater menace to our national security "than thousands of Axis soldiers within our borders."

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TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1942

President's Economy Plan

The war economy proposals of President Roosevelt as outlined in his message to Congress tackle the problems of prices, wages, profits, taxes in a spirit of winning the war. In this spirit will the working people, the labor movement, and the country examine them. In general, the President's proposals seem carefully considered and certainly along the line which the country can heartily endorse.

In his refusal to yield to the disrupters who have been deceiving the country on the 40-hour week, in his plan for rationing and price controls, and in others of his proposals, the President, we think, is acting in accord with the will of the country. He made it clear that the disrupters whose schemes would wreck the steadily improving war production, would find real opposition.

The details of the tax plan, and the enforcement provisions of the price control machinery, as well as the level of the various ceilings to be set need to be further studied, of course. We shall return to the various aspects of the whole program in subsequent issues. But the start has been made in the fight to establish an efficient war economy.

The Way to Answer Hitler

Hitler's speech indicates to the world that all is not well inside Fascist Germany.

None of Hitler's boasts and usual Nazi rantings could hide the important fact that Hitler was threatening the German people.

He alluded to the people for his failure to bring them the quick, easy victory he had promised.

He warned of dire and cruel punishments to those Germans who dare to doubt the Fuehrer—and their number must be growing if he has to wield new terrors over their heads.

This is the first time Hitler has had to talk this way. The credit for this must go, as the world realizes, to the Red Army which for the first time since Hitler started his drive for world conquest, met him with real resistance, shattered the myth of Nazi invincibility, and then launched a gigantic counter-attack.

Thus, Hitler's speech tells the world that the seemingly invincible fascist beast is wounded. But a wounded beast is no less dangerous because of his wound; he seeks more desperate and ferocious means to break loose.

Hitler is doing just that. He is mobilizing huge forces, combining all of Europe for men and materials. With these formidable forces he hopes to win a decision this Spring or Summer, and thus overcome the dire wounds he has suffered.

It is this combined situation—Hitler's admission of weakening morale within Germany and the Army, and his threat of a new drive—which makes the opening of a Second Front immediately the key question for the future of the United Nations. The time is exactly ripe from every point of view. It is the moment when a Second Front, including a land invasion of Europe, can be decisive for victory. It is also the moment, which if not seized, may not return again.

The reply to Hitler's threats and weaknesses is along the line suggested by Lord Beaverbrook when he cried "Attack! Strike out violently to help Russia!... The passion to set up a real Fighting Western Front in aid of the Russians is deep in the heart of our people."

To help our Soviet ally by splitting Hitler's armies now is the wisest, least costly policy for us to follow.

Let No Corporation Defy The Peaceful Procedures

The four employer representatives on the War Labor Board have shown a short-sighted and narrow attitude in opposing the maintenance-of-membership decision by the majority in the Kearny shipyard case—an attitude which, if continued, could only do damage to the war drive.

The decision of the majority—the four public representatives of the public and four of labor—although falling short of the union's original demand for a union shop, is rightly based on the premise that a strong union is essential for the battle of production. After lauding the patriotism of the majority of union leaders and of the rank and file unionists, the board points out that "there is a basic relation between maintenance of membership, maintenance of the contract and maintenance of production."

The refusal of the company—the U. S. Steel-controlled Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company—to accept the same decision when originally handed down by the old National Mediation Board, resulted in the government taking over operation of the plant for a while. To the continued threats of the company not to accept the

new decision, the War Labor Board majority declares in vigorous terms:

"In the midst of a total war for our existence as a free people, let no labor union or no corporation defy the peaceful procedures of the nation for the settlement of disputes and for unbroken maximum production. It is inconceivable that this subsidiary of even the most powerful corporation in the world shall longer defy the government of the people of the United States. In the momentous struggle between the United Nations and the Axis powers let us have no defiance of the nation, no mustering of disunity, no measuring and testing of the comparative sovereignty of the United States Steel Corporation and the United States of America."

It is evident that certain powerful employers are still hoping to take advantage of the war and of labor's voluntary relinquishing of the strike weapon in order to weaken the unions. This is seen in the speech on Sunday by Albert W. Hawkes, president of the Chamber of Commerce and himself a member of the War Labor Board, when he called for legislation to outlaw the closed shop.

It is against all such attempts by some employers to take advantage of the emergency that the decision in the Federal Shipbuilding case is directed. As such, its enforcement should receive the backing of the entire country.

Combating the Harmful Effects of Lewis' Policies

The CIO Council of Greater New York goes straight to the heart of the matter in calling upon all affiliated unions to aid the United Mine Workers local here which was recently ousted by John L. Lewis. The ouster, says the New York CIO, was due to the refusal of the officers and members of the local to "submit to Lewis's orders that they cease and desist from activities in support of the war effort."

The New York CIO also points out that Lewis's agents in New York are "making an effort to form a 'labor front' of anti-war and discredited elements within labor itself as witness the recent secret meeting between Lewis's lieutenants and disruptive and discredited elements within the Transport Workers Union."

Coughlin months ago revealed that he considered Lewis the man to lead a "labor front" here in the United States. The N. Y. CIO is fulfilling its duty in combatting the influence of Lewis. This obligation to fight Lewis's policies falls especially upon the shoulders of the patriotic pro-war officers and the rank and file of the United Mine Workers itself.

The Older Men Are Ready

Around our neighborhood schoolhouses it has looked like election day for the past three days, and the occasion was of the same democratic character as an election. Lines of men, from the ages of 45 to 65, moved into these local public buildings for registration of their group under the selective service system.

This registration of "the older men" is an extension of the democratic selection of younger men for the armed forces. Now the nation will have a better knowledge of the reserve labor power which it has immediately at hand to replace those who go to the front.

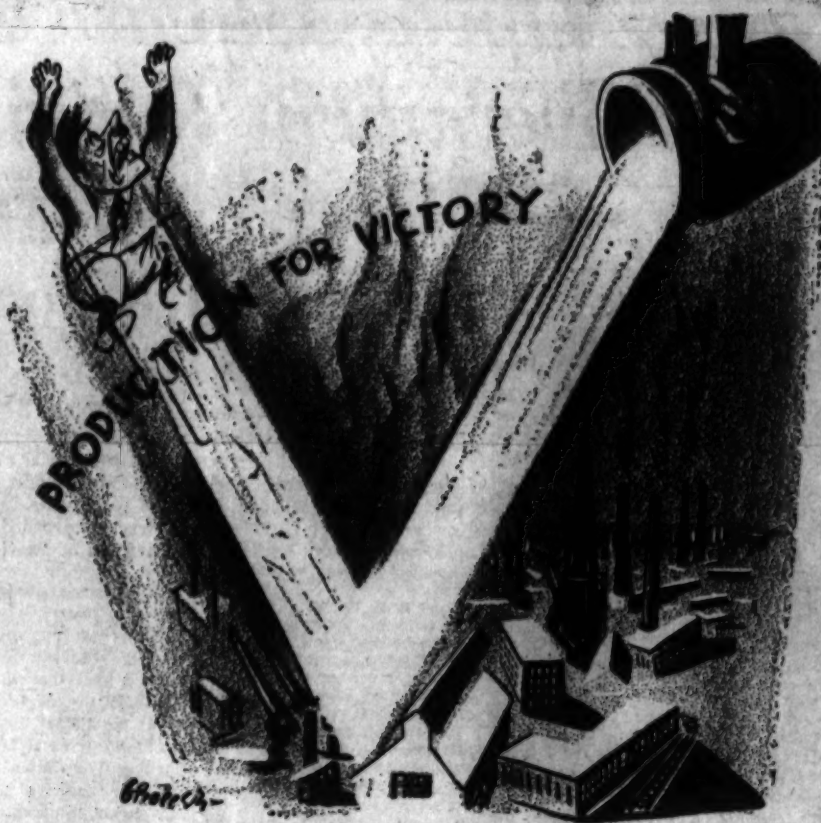
The turn-out was a prompt one. Good will and readiness to serve were dominant everywhere among the millions who poured out to register. The men who enrolled in the service of Uncle Sam during these three days knew that they have valuable help to give, even though they may not be able to shoulder a gun. Every American, no matter what his condition of life, has something to do for the nation's welfare in this anti-Axis war. By working together and hammering away at our common purpose, we can smash our way to victory in union with our powerful Allies.

Let the Unions Speak Out Against Pegler

Disruption, we can now take it for granted, is a chronic disease with Westbrook Pegler. The scribbler for the Scripps-Howard paper at 125 Barclay St., is doing everything which a patriotic news columnist would not do in this period of national peril.

The AFL and CIO have decided to go on the air together to acquaint the country with their joint war effort and to promote the victory of the United Nations over the Axis. This is something which would draw the applause of any news commentator who wanted America to win the war, knowing that it can only be won through labor unity and the maximum of national solidarity. Pegler takes note of the occasion for a diametrically opposite reason. He huris his usual line of bar-room invective at the labor movement, and advocates that scab-minded reactionaries go on the air and attack the unions. Nor does he omit from his repertoire of billingsgate, Hitler's favorite technique of raucous red-baiting.

This latest performance from the Poison Pen of Pegler for the benefit of division and defeatism is surely enough to open Labor's eyes fully to the malignant purposes of this pro-fascist columnist. The unions have to let the publishers know that this provocateur of internal strife is putting verbal emery dust in the nation's war machinery, and that Labor will not stand for such activities.



USSR at War Prepares for May Day-- Factory, Field All-Out for Victory in '42

By Janet Weaver

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUZYBSHEV, April 27.—This is the first May Day since the beginning of the war with Germany. Much has transpired since a year ago when the people of Moscow, working peacefully in the plants and factories, downed their tools, left their machines and came out on the streets to demonstrate to the whole world their strength and unity.

I recall now the feverish preparations that always went on in Moscow just before May 1, as the sun became warmer and warmer—fresh paint and red banners everywhere, the increased tempo of the building workers as they removed the last scaffolding from the newly completed houses, so that everything would be neat and shining for the holidays.

A TOUGH WINTER

Moscow has gone through a tough winter and now spring is coming and with it May Day. Although I am hundreds of miles from the capital I can imagine how it looks as it prepared for May Day. There will be banners on the streets, although some of the buildings, such as the Bolshoi Theatre and Moscow University which on holidays in past years bore the banners and portraits of Soviet leaders, have been damaged by bombs.

Many buildings begun before the war will remain in their scaffolding, for the building workers are at the front or are working in war industry or doing some other job that at present is more important than new houses. The big stores along Gorky Street will not have their traditional window displays of the plan for future construction work in Moscow—they wouldn't be seen anyway for the windows are boarded up and piled high with sandbags. Nor will there be strings of electric lights on the squares and dancing in the evening, for Moscow is a black city, so black that you can hardly see your way at night.

The Moscow military garrison always made big preparations for the military parade which was the highlight of the demonstration on May Day. But many of the soldiers who paraded last year are at the front now, while others will never march through Red Square again.

Moscow children were always excited before the holidays as they watched all the preparations. You could see them marching along behind the Red Armymen, or sitting in the warm sun watching breathlessly as planes overhead made up formations or did stunts in the air. But there are few children left in Moscow now and they look up with

May Day Is Work Day In Soviet Union

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 27.—Following plans pending in from all over the USSR urging that May Day and May 2 be considered work days, the Council of Peoples Commissars and the Central Committee of the Communist Party today announced a ruling to that effect.

The ruling took note of the requests made by workers for this step and cited the needs of defense against the German invasion. In previous years both May Day and May 2 have been national holidays in the Soviet Union and all enterprises were closed.

Fear in their eyes when they hear the roar of planes. They watch until they are quite sure there is a Red Star on the wing and then they breathe a sigh of relief and murmur "nashi" (ours).

It's good to know that it's a Soviet plane, patrolling the skies on the lookout for enemy aircraft.

May Day this year in the Soviet Union may not be distinguished by the carefree spirit and merriment that was usual in pre-war days. But although it will be different in many respects it still remains a day for the demonstration of the creative forces of labor, of summing up successes of the past period, and of the people of the country are meeting it with production records unknown before and with successes of which they can justly be proud.

PRODUCTION SOARING

Construction work has been going on at an unheard of pace in the past period and new factories and plants are constantly being opened up. We don't see pictures of them in the papers, we don't even know where they are. But every Red Army soldier at the front knows that they exist and Hitler's army feels the effects of them every day.

The coming of May Day has given an added impetus to the battle of production that has been going on in the country since the beginning of the war. Realizing the historic importance of the present moment, men and women workers are possessed by one desire—to honor May Day with increased output of armaments, munitions and supplies for the Red Army and every day sees a growth in the production of tanks, planes and other weapons of war. Every stroke of the pneumatic pick in the coal mines, every steel casting, every movement of the man

at the machine reveals the will of the Soviet people for victory. Enterprises are exceeding their schedules for the output of coal, oil, metal, machinery, consumer goods and foodstuffs, while collective and state farms are successfully coping with the Spring sowing.

The transformation of the whole Soviet country into a war camp doesn't mean that the whole country has been put in uniform. A many-sided life with the characteristics of the various nationalities goes on as usual. And the Uzbek, Armenian and Tadzhik—all nationalities—are working for the same aim—victory.

Although Kuzybshev is far from the battlefields and the people here don't know the horrors of bombing and shelling, one can still feel the influence of the front and there is no less activity for defense here than in Moscow and other cities. Pre-May Day Socialist Emulation which is going on all over the country under the slogan of maximum aid to the front has gripped the workers of Kuzybshev and reports are constantly pouring in on the pre-scheduled completion of production plans, war orders and of increased labor productivity.

May Day brings Spring to the diplomatic capital and fur coats and valenki are disappearing rapidly. The squares are filled with children and with Red Army men training for the parade. The ice on the Volga is beginning to break up and flood; downstream carrying with it water from the battlefields of Kalinin, Moshalsk, Narafominsk, where fierce struggles took place.

In the old days, when the song of the Volga Boatmen was sung along the river's banks, the boatmen together pulled the heavy loads up the river. Here every day one sees the same collective efforts of the people, who are pulling together. Their load is very heavy, their difficulties many and they know that together they are stronger, they can do more. They are pulling all their forces and abilities into preparation for Spring and Summer. Each one knows that his work is decisive. Each one knows nobody else can do his job and that he must do his share in this fight. Just as an old peasant woman to whom I talked recently said, "There is no time for quarreling over anything. There is work to be done, and we must do it for victory."

This is the attitude of the entire Soviet people as they prepare to meet May Day. The Hitler invaders must be smashed in 1942! This is the goal toward which they are striving. They are determined that next May Day will find their country free of invaders.

Workers Vie for Output Records To Mark May Day in Soviet Union

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 27.—Socialist competition, organized in connection with May Day and extending to many factories, mills, collective and state farms, affords a particularly vivid manifestation of the activities of the Soviet people at war.

The workers celebrate May Day by a considerable overfulfillment of production programs. At the Hammer and Sickle Steel Works the Moscow workers have undertaken to complete the April plan by today and are doing it. Several shops

have already completed the plan. Soviet geologists are greatly extending their prospecting for new oil fields in Uzbekistan and particularly in the southern part of that Republic. Extensive work is underway in developing the natural resources of the Tajikistan people. The workers in Tajikistan lead mines play an important part in the May Day socialist competition as do the workers and technicians in the munitions mills of that Republic.

Industrial construction in Tajikistan continues with unremitting

tempo. The cement plant recently completed and part of a large textile plant are already in operation.

The call of the Kuban collective farmers met with warm response throughout the Soviet agricultural districts. Reports from Kazan, Kalinin, Rostov and other centers indicate that the collective farmers there have pledged to increase harvest yields and have pledged an extra crop area this year. The grain sowing has been completed in Uzbekistan with many collective farms sowing large areas above the plan.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAY

The way Hitler attacked the Jews in his speech we expected him to end up by selling subscriptions to the Saturday Evening Post.

Following Hitler's warning to the judiciary, life insurance rates for Nazi judges will probably now be as high as for Nazi generals.

When Hitler put out those feelers for a negotiated "peace" (meaning a negotiated victory for himself), he seemed to be saying: "And now I address myself to my dear friends in Royal Oak, Michigan, my friends on the Board of Directors and my friends in certain New York and Chicago publishing offices and on the ever-faithful Coudert Committee."

"I myself have not claimed as much as three free days for myself since 1933," Adolf declared. Well, you can't blame him for not wanting to spend any time with himself.

Hitler referred to a "uniquely blessed man" in Italy. But Benito will probably have to supply Hitler with another 100,000 troops before Adolf will consider him blessed enough to mention by name.

It is reported that Reichstag deputies come all bundled up whenever Hitler is scheduled to tell the one about the Russian winter.

They say that Hitler's alibi about the winter on the Eastern Front was so vivid this time that his tongue got frost-bitten right in the middle of the speech.

There is one little detail Hitler always omits in his account of the Russian winter—where were the Russians during it all?

Next winter said Hitler—rapping on a piece of ersatz wood—the tanks will be better prepared for the cold. It seems each tank will be equipped with a phonograph record of one of Adolf's speeches which will generate a continuous stream of warm air.

Now the thing to do is to open a second front so that this last winter will not only have been Hitler's worst but also his last.

Soviet Ingenuity-- Underground War Plant at Sevastopol

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

KUZYBSHEV, April 27.—Many changes have taken place in the industry of the Soviet Union since the beginning of the war. Candy factories are producing trench mortars, soft drink factories are filling the bottles with combustible liquid to be used against German tanks, everything has been changed to meet the demands of war and to work for victory.

One of the most unusual industrial enterprises is the new underground armaments plant in Sevastopol which produces grenades, mines, fuses, trench mortars, and repairs tank motors. This arsenal with its diverse auxiliary enterprises is situated deep underground; its shops protected by the mountain crags which in places are 100 metres thick. All the machinery and equipment was installed in 10 days and on the 11th day the plant produced the first consignment of munitions. The plant also produces tank grenades which were used successfully against the enemy in those days when the Germans threw dozens of tanks into action to support attacks of their infantry.

The underground arsenal is constantly increasing the quantity and assortment of its products. They now produce three varieties of grenades and trench mortars of every caliber. Urgent orders are filled for the front and teams of workers can be seen in the shops in the front line zone. It is reported that one team recently filled an important order for one of the batteries in two weeks instead of the scheduled 60 days.

The people working in this plant are ordinary men and women of Sevastopol. Maria Yanovskaya for instance, was an ordinary housewife until four months ago but today she exceeds the daily norm three and four times. Another is Ulyana Beverskaya whose husband is fighting on the Sevastopol front while she does her part to supply him with munitions. Although the work is done underground the men and women young and old alike come to the surface after work to undergo military training and to learn to use the same grenades which they make in their plant.

Letters From Our Readers

From a Negro Farmer

Montgomery, Ala.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We the farmers in the Black Belt wish to cooperate with the government's war program. We want to produce food for victory and are willing to sacrifice in every way possible. But we who are on the P. S. A. find that the local committees are making it impossible for us to do so. This is true especially in Lee, Elmore and Montgomery counties.

They have not issued the rental checks as yet and are telling the clients that the money for food is not available. We can get by somehow with less tools, but planting seed and food for our families are necessary before we can produce food for victory. In Lee county especially the agents are saying that we will not get any food until after we get everything else we need on the farm. We want to know how the government can expect us to prepare our land and plant our crop before receiving any money for food. This action will certainly not build up morale behind the plow.

We think that the Department of Agriculture should investigate these actions and take steps to correct them if we expect to fully realize the support of the Negro farmer in the fight against Hitlerism. A. N.

The Worker's Viewpoint

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Executive Committee of the Kensington Branch of the Communist Party has voted to send you this letter to tell you that the first page article on "Prices and How to Bring Them Down" in the Sunday Worker of April 26th was excellent.

Keep it up. It helps lots to show the people around here what a difference there is when you get "The Worker's" viewpoint.

D. B.

On The Score Board

English Sailor Talks Of Sports

By Lester Rodney

One of the British sailors with the wide blue collar in back of his uniform was chatting about sports over in his home country—sports in peace time, that is. The sailor was at the affair run for Peter V. Cacchione Saturday night at the Hotel St. George in Brooklyn.

"Soccer football is our main sport, as I guess you know," he said, "We just call it football. Then there's rugby and cricket, in the order named, I'd say. Cricket isn't the widespread sport you might have gotten the impression it was—it's been a little more of an upper class sport mainly than the most, though it's played in the schools.

"We've never taken to your American football, which I haven't seen but understand the principles of. Nor has baseball caught on very well. I saw two American teams play in Wembley Stadium some years ago when I was a youngster. I believe it was John McGraw and the White Sox over there. They were received with interest, but unused to the delicacies of the game, most of them thought it a little long drawn out and unexciting in long spots.

"Now our fans turn out for the football—that is soccer—in tremendous number. After we lick Hitler there'll be those 100,000 crowds again. Biggest crowd in England for a game since the war began was for a game between a picked English and Scotch team for Russian War Relief. It was sponsored by Mrs. Churchill. Many, most of the biggest stars are in the services, and England beat Scotland.

"In ordinary times these games are always close. I think the very best teams have been Scotch. One Glasgow team some years back was unbeaten. The games are played by working class boys, who have booted the ball around the fields since they were kids. You don't seem to appreciate the game fully here, but believe me there's real skill, teamwork and precision involved. It's also, I believe, the most universally played of team sports.

"I understand that it's the favorite sport in the Soviet Union too, and their teams are very good, though we haven't seen them. After this war there'll undoubtedly be more international games, don't you think?

"Rugby has more of your type of action—passing, running, scrimmages, etc. Main difference between rugby and your football is that ours has continuous flowing action instead of lining up for scrimmages for each play. And of course, no interference, or what you call blocking, which makes it less rough. We tackle, but can't run ahead of the man with the ball and dump the potential tackler the way you do. Ours seems to me a more varied, clean and interesting game." (Here there was a bit of friendly argument.—L. R.)

"The basic sports are all there. You've seen our tennis players stand up with the best. Our boxers haven't seemed to have done as well in your country. I guess nobody in England will hesitate to concede America the boxing supremacy. There's tremendous admiration for Joe Louis, whose films are received as special feature pictures in themselves—though they have been rather short for features, haven't they?

"Henry Armstrong also made a fine impression when he toured England a few years ago. He was wonderful beating out Ernie Rod-erick, welterweight champion of the country, and made a fine speech of friendship from the ring afterwards. I don't think there's much soil for discrimination among the working people of our country, who are real sportsmen."

And real fighters, I added.

YANKEES, DODGERS CONFIDENT VS. WEST

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1942

REMINDER
The Man Who Can End
Jim Crow in Baseball Is
Judge Landis, 333
N. Michigan, Chicago

Columbia Boys Toughening Up For Service

Students in Rigorous New Course Designed to Prepare Them for Immediate Call to Army

Columbia University is toughening its students for their imminent participation in the war, be it in the Army or the factories. Seventy per cent of the two lower classes, which comprise about 1,000 students, are going through the paces under the direction of Prof. T. Bruce Kirkpatrick, executive officer of the Department of Physical Education. The other 300 are exempt only because they are participants in intercollegiate athletics.

Any clear day at South Field you may see a horde of young men puffing around the running track or pushing one another around in a rugged game called speedball—a cross between soccer and basketball in the gymnasium, rain or shine, you may catch other peripatetic groups in the process of boxing, wrestling and swimming, with emphasis on life-saving technique.

Every freshman and sophomore must attend three of these conditioning sessions a week, but the extent to which each individual indulges is determined by the university medical staff.

"Primarily, the program is designed, of course, to fit young men for military service," Prof. Kirkpatrick explained. "We feel, however, that the work will benefit no less the man whose specialized abilities make him more useful in civilian jobs."

MARINES IN THERE PITCHING!



These two Marine Corps lieutenants are practicing the method of hurling the hand grenade. They are members of a class of 300 taking a course in all methods of fighting at Indiantown Gap, Pa. The grenade throw is not exactly like the baseball heave, but a baseball developed arm doesn't hurt at all.

Browns at Stadium Today, Dodgers Open at Cinc'y

Only Cleveland of Invaders Looms Tough, But Brooklyn's Road Is Not So Smooth in Nat'l as Injuries Hurt

The second phase of the young season starts today with the Western clubs playing in the East in the American League, vice-versa in the National, and all early signs pointing to a repeat performance by the Yanks and Dodgers, last year's pennant winners.

The St. Louis Browns open the Western invasion of the Stadium with a record of nine straight defeats since a promising opening start. They will be followed by the resurgent Detroit Tigers, the disappointing Chicago White Sox, and finally the most formidable of the invaders, the Cleveland Indians, who under spirited young Lou Boudreau and helped by the hitting of rookies Fleming and Hockett bid fair to take the burden of the chase away from the Boston Red Sox.

The Yanks are pretty well prepared for the home, stay: Manager McCarthy is going to go along with rookie Ed Levy at first base for a while despite Ed's meager .132 batting average. Many established big league stars haven't gotten started yet and Joe believes that Levy's fine record in AA hall indicates more batting ability than has yet been shown.

Also disappointing are the batting of Phil Rizzuto, bogged down at .171 and Charley Keller at .234. But none of these lapses are considered serious and are compensated for by the tremendous starts of Joe Gordon (.447) and Bill Dickey (.431).

Joe DiMaggio played through the Boston series with a heavy cold and lost 37 points. It's rare to find Joe hitting into three double plays and dropping a fly ball. He is reported feeling better after yesterday's rest.

Encouraging was the two hit performance of Marv Breuer. He will rotate with Bonham, Ruffing, Russo and Chandler, with Borowy and Lindell receiving starting chances. The Western section of the league is weak except for Cleveland and the Yanks should buttress their early lead.

DODGERS IN CINCINNATI

The Brooklyn Dodgers open up in Cincinnati today, where the Reds are showing signs of coming along as Frank McCormick and Ival Goodman start hitting and the pitching picks up. Pittsburgh, St. Louis and Chicago will follow in this important early test, for which the team is not as well equipped as its early 11 and 3 record made against the weak Eastern clubs would suggest.

Dolph Camilli is recovering from a cold. Arky Vaughan from a charley horse and Augie Galan from a touch of the gripe. To add to Durocher's woes, Dixie Walker, the hottest man on the team with a batting average of .387 and 13 runs batted in, will be out for a week while the cut in his heel suffered in Philly Sunday mends.

This means the Dodgers will open with an outfield of Medwick, Reiser and Rizzo. Lew Riggs is standing by in case Vaughan isn't ready to go, and if need be Billy Herman will shift to first for

STANDINGS			
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	8	3	.726
Cleveland	5	3	.750
Detroit	10	5	.667
Boston	7	5	.583
Washington	5	9	.357
Philadelphia	5	9	.357
St. Louis	5	10	.333
Chicago	5	9	.350
GAMES TODAY			
St. Louis at New York			
Chicago at Washington			
Cleveland at Philadelphia			
Detroit at Boston			
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	11	5	.688
Pittsburgh	7	5	.583
New York	7	5	.583
Chicago	6	6	.500
St. Louis	5	6	.455
Cincinnati	5	6	.455
Boston	6	8	.429
Philadelphia	3	10	.333
GAMES TODAY			
Brooklyn at Cincinnati			
New York at St. Louis			
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh			
Boston at Chicago			

Camilli today, with Alex Kamporis taking over the keystone. Reserve strength is strong enough to weather this blast of early illness and injury.

The rest of the picture is more than encouraging, though it should be remembered that the Phils and Braves are soft pickings. Sullivan and Dapper are hitting catches who can step in at any time without too much defensive lapse from Mickey Owen's high standard. Rookie Ed Head's fast development has helped the pitching no end. Whit Wyatt is ready to go, probably today. Curt Davis is moving serenely along, effective with his five days rest. Johnny Allen has shown all signs of consistent effectiveness, also given sufficient rest. Higbe has looked good and Hugh Casey is his old wonderful self in relief. The promising curve ball rookie Chet Kehn hasn't even been called on yet. Pitching wouldn't seem to be the problem in this important Western swing.

BUT IT IS FOR GIANTS
The Giants, opening in St. Louis, haven't gotten consistent hurling from any but Cliff Melton, who will start today, and Bob Carpenter. Pitchers like MacCoe, Koso, old Hub, Schumacher, and Sunkel have been good and bad alternately. Hub is said to be eagerly looking for warmer weather for his old soup-bone on this trip.

Despite the long range power in the bats of Mize, Ott, Marshall and Danning, there is a serious drag in the batting order provided by Werber, Juges and Witke. The first two figure on past performance to pick up as the season goes along, though they never are great hitting menaces.

An uplake in pitching can give the Giants an excellent shot at the first division with Cincinnati wabbling and Pittsburgh unproven. This trip should be pretty informative—RODNEY.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 15 words)
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5 times30
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